

VOL. 40, NO. 7.

CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1916.

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

SHORTAGE OF SPOT FURNACE COKE KEEPS PRICE UP FOR STANDARD GRADES

High as \$2.85 Has Been
aid While Sales at \$2.90
are Rumored.

INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

Realizing Demand and Prices for Coal
Will Tend to Support Coke; Turning
Coal Orders Into By-Product Coal
Orders Will Prevent Over Production

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—The coke
market continues quiet but very
strong. There is apparently a definite
shortage of furnace coke for spot ship-
ment as suggested by the high prices
it is paid when a lot is really re-
quired, up to \$2.85 for standard grades
there are rumors that \$2.90 has been
done.

Interest is manifested in furnace
coke on contract and there is really no
doubt that prices for much has oc-
curred since the last contracts for
remainder of the year were made.
It is expected that negotiations would have to
be held on a fresh basis if any serious
shortage should be developed from com-
sumers.

The movement of foundry coke is
her slow but production is likewise
checked, on account of labor condi-
tions, and prices are still maintained.
A market remains quotable as
follows:

9 furnaces \$2.75 @ \$2.85
direct furnace \$2.90
foundry \$2.25 @ \$2.30
contract foundry \$2.25 @ \$2.30

The demand for Connellsville coal
by-product coking and other pur-
poses has arisen to such an extent
that its influence in making the
market at this time may easily
be underrated. It is a question
whether coke prices are being made in
a coke market or in the coal market.
There are prices for coal and for coke
which it is as profitable to sell
one or the other, and thus so long
coal can be sold at a certain price
that would be made from the coal
and not be sold for less. The de-
mand for coal has gradually risen
and it affords a very considerable
measure of support for coke at say
\$.75 or \$.85 and in the coal trade all
productions are that still higher
prices are going to obtain in the next
two or three months, or until the close
of the shipping season at least.

There is considerable discussion in
the circles as to the amount by
which coke production will be reduced
as regular coal shipments of full
contract volume are made to the by-
product ovens of the Youngstown
and Tube Company, now being put
to operation. There were coke ship-
ments to this interest of 70,000 tons a
month and the shippers of the coke
and the shippers of the coal instead.
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Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 19, 1916.	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 12, 1916.
DISTRICT.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.
Connellsville	20,838 18,073 2,766 221,885	20,850 18,064 2,786 220,140
Lower Connellsville	17,098 14,785 2,313 188,696	17,636 14,919 2,717 193,200
Totals	38,452 32,858 5,079 408,900	38,486 33,003 5,481 408,340
FURNACE OVENS.		
Connellsville	16,084 13,749 2,335 181,015	16,064 13,786 2,278 181,190
Lower Connellsville	5,326 4,327 999 58,410	5,326 4,901 925 59,400
Totals	22,810 19,476 3,334 240,025	22,810 19,689 3,171 240,890
MERCHANT OVENS.		
Connellsville	3,875 3,324 551 80,770	3,875 3,324 551 80,770
Lower Connellsville	11,707 9,063 2,644 123,265	11,759 10,098 1,661 123,500
Totals	15,582 12,387 3,195 204,035	15,634 13,422 2,212 204,270
SHIPMENTS.		
To Pittsburgh	4,961 Cars.	4,083 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburgh	5,990 Cars.	5,752 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	1,436 Cars.	1,314 Cars.
Totals	11,490 Cars.	11,149 Cars.

A CRISIS COMING IN THE MERCHANT COKE SITUATION

Effect of the Completion of
By-Product Plants is
Problematical.

PRODUCTION OF BEEHIVE COKE

May be Curtailed Beyond Present Needs
of Consumers Should By-Product
Plants Also Enter Merchant Trade.
Connellsville Will Still Sell Coal.

The Connellsville merchant coke op-
erators face a crisis in their business.
The by-product ovens under construc-
tion to supply demands for coke now
being furnished by this region are be-
ginning to come into service and their
effect is much discussed. So many
conditions have arisen that it is not at
all sure that the merchant operators of
the Connellsville region are going
to be put out of business. What they
lose in coke, they promise to gain in
coal. In the meantime, it is interest-
ing to note that down in the Alabama
district the old beehive ovens are run-
ning full bell and doing \$5 coke. The
Daily Iron Trade comments on the
coke situation in the following interest-
ing fashion:

"Rapidly the Connellsville coke
trade is approaching the crisis of a sit-
uation that has been coming along for
some years. Before now, it was
seems certain, the coke market will
have been able to digest actual facts
and figures respecting itself which
shall grow out of the by-product fuel
complication. Just what the outcome
will be is any one's guess, so far as
coke prices in the open market go.
Just what curtailment of coke produc-
tion itself will take place also cannot
be gauged with any reasonable limit.
While it may be just possible that only
enough by-product coke will be made
by the newly constructed ovens as
well as those still to be completed, to
take place of the Connellsville beehive
oven product formerly taken by the
furnace consumers affected by the new
oven erections, still no one can say
but that coke in even larger volume
will be produced than the mere sub-
stitution. Hence, it may be that such
even construction may lead to addi-
tional bias furnace building; stranger
things have happened in the iron and
steel business. In any event, however,
considerable quantities of Connellsville
coke will be needed to take out the
supplies of fuel obtained from other
localities, while it is certain a great
deal of Connellsville coal will be ship-
ped to mill site by-product ovens from
Western Pennsylvania properties owned
by the by-product oven owners. It
would seem, therefore, as a coal pro-
ducing region, the Connellsville dis-
trict has a long and prosperous life
ahead.

"But it seems doubtful whether the
Thompson idea of coal land values is
as yet unassailable regions from rail-
roads, will endure. Most likely not.
The market has strengthened and some-
what for furnace fuel. Few furnaces
are left unprotected by last half year
contracts so that little prompt coke
remains to be disposed of on the open
market. That is why few movements
have been shown by the coke market
of late. Foundry fuel has remained
steady right along.

"Glancing into the Southern coke
fields, it would seem as if the Virginia
makers have about reached their limit
on production, and then some. Quota-
tions have been steady in most fields
and shipments have been about as de-
sired. In Alabama, a feature of the
trade that has developed recently has
been the rejuvenation of old beehive
ovens in order to secure additional
fuel production. Quotations have kept
right up, and in cases \$5 a ton has
been paid for fuel in an emergency.
The Alabama coke makers appear to
be well satisfied with present condi-
tions. When southwestern smelters
got into the game again in old style
tonnage rates, the southern fuel mak-
ers will believe themselves prosperous

STICKING CLOSE TO BUSINESS WAS NORTH END ORDER

Oven Operations Unchanged
as to Running Time
and Activity.

SHIPMENTS SWING BACK WEST

From a Temporary Bulk Movement
East Thereby Restoring the Usual
Balance Between Destinations; More
Inquiry and Stiffer Prices for Coal.

Sticking as close to business as the
weather conditions would permit
seems to have been the order of things
in the coke trade of the Upper Con-
nellsville and Greensburg-Connellsville
districts last week. The pre-
ponderance of outgoing tonnage swung
back from east to west.

Oven operation was practically un-
changed from the previous week both
as to running time and the number of
blows. Coal movement has grown
again in response to a larger inquiry
for spot and a stiffening in price.

Shipments in tons from the two dis-
tricts for the week ending Saturday,
August 19th, were as follows:

District	East	West	Total
Upper Conn.	5,750	12,918	18,668
Greensburg	10,970	8,842	19,812
Totals	16,720	21,760	38,480

Compared with the previous week
shipments made a net gain of 313 tons,
the bulk of the movement having
shifted from east to west, bringing
about the usual balance between des-
tinations. Eastern shipments declined
2,500 tons while Western gained 4,110
tons. The Upper Connellsville dis-
trict gained 2,445 tons and the Greens-
burg district lost 1,602 tons.

The following tabulation shows the
output of these districts by weeks in
net tons for 1916 to date:

Week Ending	Upper Conn.	Greensburg	Total
Jan. 1	20,715	20,995	41,710
Jan. 8	19,373	18,310	37,683
Jan. 15	25,101	18,912	44,013
Jan. 22	19,405	16,958	36,363
Jan. 29	23,577	18,310	41,887
Feb. 5	17,711	10,568	28,279
Feb. 12	20,127	22,079	42,206
Feb. 19	21,344	19,002	40,346
Feb. 26	20,917	16,921	37,838
Mar. 5	19,292	18,124	37,416
Mar. 12	24,147	16,711	40,858
Mar. 19	22,234	20,471	42,705
Mar. 26	18,229	17,180	35,409
Apr. 2	20,805	18,178	38,983
Apr. 9	22,217	17,277	39,494
Apr. 16	18,812	19,710	38,522
Apr. 23	20,419	15,560	35,979
Apr. 30	20,121	15,657	35,778
May 7	18,217	16,207	34,424
May 14	17,917	15,918	33,835
May 21	22,227	17,076	39,303
May 28	21,255	18,910	40,165
June 4	19,608	17,914	37,522
June 11	22,927	17,308	40,235
June 18	17,290	15,511	32,801
June 25	21,148	17,797	38,945
July 2	18,373	16,318	34,691
July 9	17,899	16,114	34,013
July 16	18,106	18,119	36,225
July 23	22,291	19,719	42,010
July 30	19,928	17,929	37,857
Aug. 6	18,546	17,219	35,765
Aug. 13	16,263	21,114	37,377
Aug. 20	18,698	19,811	38,509

The output of the Upper Connellsville
and Greensburg-Connellsville re-
gions for 1916 was compared by weeks
and tons of 2,000 pounds as follows:

Week Ending	East	West	Total
Jan. 1	20,007	20,711	40,718
Jan. 8	18,291	18,119	36,410
Jan. 15	23,580	18,317	41,897
Jan. 22	17,917	15,918	33,835
Jan. 29	20,131	17,914	38,045
Feb. 5	19,710	15,560	35,270
Feb. 12	22,255	18,910	41,165
Feb. 19	19,608	17,914	37,522
Feb. 26	22,927	17,308	40,235
Mar. 5	17,290	15,511	32,801
Mar. 12	21,148	17,797	38,945
Mar. 19	18,373	16,318	34,691
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SCRAP FROM BATTLEFIELDS

A Frenchman Proposes to Reclaim It on a Large Scale.

A proposition is being considered in
France to reclaim the steel and iron
scrap from the battlefields of the
country under a government award
to the highest bidder. It is estimated
that from 200,000 to 300,000 tons of
different calibre fall within a com-
paratively restricted area on a day
of intense artillery fire.

The recovery is planned to be un-
dertaken by experts working on a
large scale instead of allowing each
landowner to clean his own field.

By W. V. Mene.

Cyrus Ferguson of MacDonell Pa.
has purchased for \$400,000 the prop-
erty of the Office of Coal Company of
Brookside Co. Pa., consisting of
300 acres of coal lands, an operating
mine and a number of houses and out-

Production and Output.

COKE SHIPMENTS AGGREGATE 408,000 TONS AND COAL SHIPMENTS 270,000 TONS MORE

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The Connellsville coke region
never did a better business not-
withstanding the threatened rail-
road strike. Coke shipments last
week aggregated 408,000 tons
with a shipment of some 270,000
tons of coal which will this week
be increased to approximately
300,000 tons. If coke shipments
continue at 400,000 tons there will
be the equivalent of a coke out-
put of 600,000 tons weekly.
Youngstown Time and taking
Connellsville coke last week and
continued to take Connellsville
coal this week.

The demand for coke is greater
than the supply. Owing to the
hot weather and labor is in short-
supply. This week between 300
and 400 cars stood over on Thurs-
day only partly loaded because
the men were exhausted by the
heat. This condition has made a
shift coke market spot furnace
selling up to \$2.90. Coke cars are
in short supply but continue a
little slow in placement while
coal cars are but 80% of demand.

The operators have 54% of
their ovens fired operating at
80% capacity. Six days in the
running order. Last week 300
ovens were put out and 128 fired,
making a net loss in the active
list of 200 ovens.

Indicating an Equivalent
of Nearly 600,000
Tons of Coke.

NEVER DID BETTER BUSINESS

In the Connellsville Coke Region Now
Running 85% of Its Ovens 80% Full.
Demand for Coke is Greater Than
Supply Which Makes Firm Prices.

In spite of adverse labor conditions
and loss of trade because of by-prod-
uct oven competition, the Connellsville
coke region continues to ship over
400,000 tons of coke weekly, and can-
not supply its demand, which fact no
doubt fully accounts for the stiff price
at which coke is being held. In the
meantime the coal shipments from the
region are increasing. Last week they
aggregated 270,000 tons. This week
the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Com-
pany ceases to take beehive oven coke
from the Connellsville region and be-
gins to take coal for its by-product
plant. Its coke requirements have
been 70,000 tons monthly, equivalent
to 16,000 tons weekly, to produce
which in its by-product plant it will
require 20,000 tons of coal. Coal ship-
ments this week will aggregate close
to 300,000 tons, equivalent to an output
of 200,000 tons of coke, which with a
coke output of 400,000 tons will make
an aggregate coke equivalent of 600-
000 tons weekly. The Connellsville
region never did a better business.

Production of last week aggregated
408,000 tons of which the merchant in-
terest made 168,035 tons and the fur-
nace interest 240,025 tons. By dis-
tricts the Connellsville region pro-
duced 227,385 tons and the Lower
Connellsville region 186,695 tons.
Compared with the previous week
this was a gain of 4,720 tons. Six days
is the running order of the region,
which has 54% of its ovens in opera-
tion working to 80% capacity. The
merchant operators have 84.2% of
their available ovens in operation and
the furnace interest 88.8%. The total
number of ovens has been cut down to
28,452 by the abandonment of some
merchant ovens. The number of ac-
tive ovens was further decreased last
week by the shutting down of 233 and
the firing of 128, making a net de-
crease in the active list of 205 ovens.
Ovens were fired at Levensburg No. 2,
Leith, Marion, Oliver No. 1, Seaton,
Southwest No. 1, and put out at Dex-
ter, Edna, Footedale, Levensburg No. 1,
Leckrone, Marguerite, Sterling, and
Tower Hill No. 2.

Shipments for the week ending Sat-
urday August 19th, aggregated 11,496
cars carrying 408,179 tons consigned
as follows:

District	Cars	Tons
Pittsburg	4,083	32,658
West of Pittsburgh	5,990	217,908
East of Connellsville	1,413	48,613

Compared with the previous week
this shows an increase of 6,602 tons.
Pittsburg shipments decreased 2,733
tons, but Western shipments increased
7,339 tons and Eastern shipments 1,451
tons. Because of the extreme heat of
Tuesday some 200 to 300 cars of coke
were not fully loaded and were com-
pelled to stand over. This will cur-
tail shipments this week unless the
cooler weather which set in yesterday
enables the operators to get extra
activity from the yard labor. There
has been no stock and no stock move-
ment because of labor conditions.
Western shipments increased some-
what by reason of a shipment of
smelter coke to British Columbia. More
of this business would have been
taken, but the railroads were loath to
furnish cars for so long a haul.

Cars for the coke trade continue in
short supply though a little slow in
placement. Coal cars are within 50%
of demand. In addition to the coal
shipments' moving extensively, prepa-
rations are being made to ship coal
by river from the Lower Connellsville
region. Included in this estimate is
some 20,000 tons. This will be greatly
increased when the H. C. Frick Coke
Company completes its preparations
to ship coal to Clairton from the
Knoxville district. Some new munes
are to be opened there and it is re-
ported that no less than five new up-
picks will soon be built on the Mon-
ongahela river for the shipment of
coal for by-product coke production.

Now a Common Carrier.
The Interests Committee of

Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR **3,500,000** TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.
Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF **Low Phosphorus Coke** FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
UNIONTOWN, PA.

and are Making Strenuous Efforts to
Prevent Disintegration of the Wheel

Coal Production in West Va.
West Virginia produced 80,000,000
tons of coal in the year ending June 30.

COMPENSATION STARTS AT DEATH

COKE OVEN ACCIDENTS

MAY ELECTRIFY S. & C.

upon until after the completion of the new interchange roads at Yehre.

Orders Eight Months Ahead Which

These additions will bring the annual capacity up to 1,000,000 tons.

erely brought on the Amazonian river, near a tract of 320 acres recently bought by a subsidiary of the

for the purpose of erecting a steel mill or a by-product coke oven plant.

Shipments of coal over the Norfolk & Western in June amounted to 245,850 tons.

[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Readers Service Card

Prades Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and **Winton**

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Since and before, Mr. Bradrock, 12, Ben Lane 15, Dundee

W. C. REYNOLDS,	C. F. COLBERT, JR.,
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W. HARRY BROWN

"ALICIA"

CONNELLY SAYS THE FURNACE

AND CRUSHED COKE

CAPACITY, 2000 TONS DAILY

"ALICIA CRUSHED COKE"	"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE
None	PLASTER, FURNACE COKE

Carefully Selected Strictly High
Grade Connellsville Coke

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE
CRUSHED COKE IS MADE

Prepared at the Most Modern
and Largest Capacity Coke

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
PRODUCED

THE RIGHT OF parades and other forms of activity

the claims made in their advertisements. If explained from within the

The issuance by Judge W. H. Rup-

2091 of the United Mine Workers from doing or saying anything unlawful in

the Hooversville district, has raised a new and interesting question.

ing officers has been the publication of newspaper advertisements notifying the public that a strike is on or who ship their products in trainload lots.

not to go there to work until the coal companies have complied with the demands of their farm workers why the special trainload rates should not be abolished

tion was designed to cover the advertising as one form of activity to be

promulgating the publicity campaign. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & Saint
although a strict construction of the Louisville Railroad Company. The object

1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 26

<p>J. P. BRENNEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.</p>	<p>ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer. W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.</p>
<p>THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.</p>	
<p>800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.</p>	
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<p>WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.</p>	<p>CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.</p>
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Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIP-MENT of Machinery, Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.


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a strong T. H. P. &



Looking Backward

News of the Past Con-
densed from the Files of
The Courier.

After being counseled for a time by the company's representative, assured that others that as soon as the dry weather was over they would have no cause for complaint, the farmer, after receiving furnished. He wanted to know if it would be satisfactory for the company to build a pumping station at Dunbar creek. He received the reply that nothing short of pure water, plenty of it would please the people. He was then informed that the company, in view of the fact that the water company on the condition that the water be pure, would not pump water from the first above named source of known pollution. This statement struck a responsive chord in the farmer's mind. He then asked the company Mr. Purdy on a trip of inspection up the river to decide upon a

W. H. Rankin, of Uniontown, pointed eager at West Point, has failed to pass the examination. W. Moore of town, the alternate, is called in his stead by Congressman C. Boyle.

George Brown is arrested in Leaning, Md., as one of the assailants. Superintendent Sam B. Price and W.

The receipt by the Humane Society in Pittsburgh of exaggerated reports cruelly to mine and coke larry men brings a force of deputies to the region to make an investigation.

The candidates voted for were Bo of Fayette; Latta, of Westmoreland and Montgomery, of Greene.

—

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, August 24, shows a total of 17,947 ovens in the region, of which 7,425 are in blast and 10,522 idle, with an estimated production of 77,750 tons, an increase of 5 tons over the previous week.

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lytle celebrated their golden wedding anniversary the presence of 9 children, 14 grandchildren and a number of friends, Mrs. C. Galloway being the only person present who was also a guest at the marriage of the couple.

County Railroad begin proceedings
oust the receivers of the Baltimore
Ohio railroad from possession of
property. Allegation is made that
terms and conditions of the 99-
lease made October 27, 1864, were
being observed, hence the action.

The old stone house at Faversham, built in 1800, is torn down. "Prof. Edgar C. Hughes, well known in Western Pennsylvania as a 'public speaker,' is announced as principal attraction at a lecture concert to be given in the New Hanover school house.

Harry McGraw and Miss Gertrude Helms are married by Rev. J. J. Stanley of the Baptist Church.

John Freeman, son of Samuel Freeman, died of typhoid fever at Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 10, 1900.

James H. Burdette, who has been charged with having been a state law do not permit the transportation of the remains of persons who

[illegible]

Steel Company
The Letcher-Connellysville Coal
Coke Company buys 150 acres of
near Millswood, Westmoreland coun-
for \$57,000, or at the rate of \$380
acre.
Jasper Augustine of Uniontown, has
970 acres of coal in Greene county
\$200,000
Thomas W. Watt, one of the plan-
cke operators of the region and buy-
er of the Uniondale plant at Dun-

The new high school curriculum adopted at a special meeting of school board held in the sick room John L. Gave, one of the members.

A debating campaign of the T. C. A. was launched at a dinner attended by 150 guests.

Governor Taylor made the principal speech. A committee of 160 captives from Kibbutz, Kell Long Dr. G. Gallagher, E. W. Homer, E. T. Norwood, M. Kupat H. Douglas, R. R. Hudson, B. Wallace, P. Bufano, F. Evans, J. MacRae, and others were present.

Moffatt, president of the

The will of Quintina Marietta is limited to probate. All property left to the widow Mrs. Caroline Marietta is named executor.

The Olympia Canal co. buys 14 acres of timber land adjoining the State estate, and also owns, in State land township.

Sam. Scales has been appointed receiver payments to the new school building.

Jacob L. Rouse an old resident of Bullskin township dies at his home, Dorchester Hill.

1110-1124, 1994, W. H. R. & J. B. R.

USE OF ONE WATER SERVICE SYSTEM CANNOT BE ENFORCED WHERE THE OTHER IS WANTED

Official Interpretation of Decision in the Rendine Case is Made.

END TO STRONG ARM METHODS

The Water Company Cannot Arbitrarily Compel the Use of Meter When or Where It Pleases; Consumers Rights and Privileges Must be Respected.

Patrons of the Conneltsville Water Company will not be compelled to take their water by meter after September 1st, or at any other time, unless they want it that way.

Moreover, they have the privilege to take it either by flat rate or by meter, as they may prefer, and there is none to say nay in the exercise of their free choice. The rule of the water company empowering it to cause compulsory meter service is broken down. It can no longer make arbitrary change in the form of service, once it is established, when or as it will, but must supply water by the method the consumer elects to use. When a change is desired, the consumer will hereafter have something to say about it, instead of being compelled to submit to the humiliation of an entry by the strong-arm meter squad of the company upon the premises to enforce a change.

Briefly stated, this presents the situation in Conneltsville today as developed by an official interpretation of the decision rendered by the Public Service Commission in the complaint of R. V. Rendine, the South Pittsburg street barber against the Conneltsville Water Company. Commissioner W. A. Magee wrote the opinion.

Several points of the decision of Commissioner Magee were by no means clear and others seemed susceptible of more than one construction. Many consumers of water were at loss to know whether they were to be allowed any choice in the form of their water service, or to continue to be subject to the whims and demands of the company and at its pleasure. In order to clear up the doubtful points in the decision The Courier addressed the following communication to William D. B. Ainey, chairman of the Public Service Commission:

Among the patrons of the Conneltsville Water Company opinion is divided as to the exact meaning and effect of the Opinion and Order in No. 464, R. V. Rendine vs. Conneltsville Water Company.

It is to say, some hold that under the decision of the Public Service Commission, the Conneltsville Water Company is required to install meters, at the option of its patrons, to take metered service by September 1st next.

Brothers it is held that no change is required by the decision, but that the rules of the Conneltsville Water Company other than to eliminate the provision of Rule 8 which now permits the company to install meters, at its option, on the premises of consumers already being served on the flat rate system.

By still others it is maintained that the decision restores the status quo of the contract under which the Conneltsville Water Company has been operating since its incorporation in 1904, and that the company may be expressed in its charter.

1. Is the Conneltsville Water Company authorized or required to compel all its consumers to take metered service only?

2. Can consumers of the Conneltsville Water Company exercise the privilege of taking water service on flat rate or meter, as they may elect, without being subjected to arbitrary change by the company from one system to the other as the company may elect?

Reply to the foregoing has just been received, bearing the signature of Archibald B. Miller, secretary of the Commission. This official interpretation of the decision in the Rendine case establishes very clearly the fact that the water company is not required to compel all of its patrons to take water by meter before September 1st.

The right of the consumer to make his own choice of the kind of service he may suit his needs or pleasure, is no less clearly set forth. The communication of Secretary Miller is as follows:

Replying to your favor of recent date asking for an interpretation of Rendine decision, I beg to suggest that, with reference to the complainant, Rendine, the decision is very clear. The company must, under their present rule, allow him the flat rate service. The Commission will not under the present rule, express all the implications that may seem to go with the decision. There seems no objection, however, to answering specifically the questions you ask.

The Conneltsville Water Company is not required to compel all of its patrons to take metered service by September 1st next. Rule 8 is stricken down by the decision so far as the company could compulsorily cause the meter service. The decision does not restore the status quo of the contract under which the Water Company began service in Conneltsville on the flat rate system only.

You ask the question, "Is the Conneltsville Water Company exercising the privilege of taking water service by flat rate or meter, as they may elect, without being subjected to arbitrary change by the company from one system to the other as the company may elect?" The answer to this question is: This is the sole and only question decided by the Rendine case. In his decision Commissioner Magee found that the water company "has no pronounced policy or favor towards the complete metering of its system," and expressed some surprise to find that less than one-fourth of the consumers were taking the metered service. So far as appears from the evidence, the insistence by the company upon the use of a meter by Rendine seemed to the deciding Commissioner to be "merely the exercise of arbitrary power." The rule of the company re-

serving to it the right to make choice for its consumers between the metered and flat rate service was declared to be "broader than necessary for water conservation merely. It allows of undue discrimination, of arbitrary decision and, therefore, cannot be upheld."

The order of the Commission accompanying the decision directed the water company to file, in accordance with law an amendment to Rule 8 to comply with the directions contained in the report of the Commission, which amendment is to take effect on or before September 1st. The company was further ordered to forthwith furnish service to Rendine at the flat rate.

Superintendent R. V. Little of the water company stated that no word has been received from the New York office regarding the revision in Rule 8 that the commissioner directed to be posted by September 1.

NIGHT GARBAGE SERVICE BEGINS

One Wagon Makes the Rounds and Another is Also to be Put On.

There were strange howlers in and about many residences during the early morning hours. Many a nervous woman called the men in her household to eject what she supposed were burglars. Many a husband listened with a quaking heart to the noises made by the nocturnal visitor, and wondered if they were burglars, why they didn't take the silverware, and why they didn't take the money, and why they didn't take the children.

The intruders carried their loot away in a big wagon. You could hear the horses prancing and the wheels rattling along the streets. There were at least two men involved in the dastardly deed for they could be heard talking to each other.

"Did you get it all?" one would ask.

"If you didn't maybe we'd better go back."

It surely was suspicious and the cops made no move to stop it.

It was the garbage company inaugurating its new night collection service. One wagon made the rounds during the night and took much refuse away.

Director of Safety M. B. Pryce stated that no advance in prices for residences was likely.

MERCURY SOARS AGAIN

It Hits the High Spots, Following the Cool Spell.

The mercury hit the high spots again Sunday, registering 92, or but one degree lower than the hottest days of the year. It was sweltering hot in the city, consequently there was a rush to the mountain resorts where there are cooler air and bathing to afford relief.

A large crowd visited the South Conneltsville bathing beach during the day.

One death indirectly due to the intense heat was reported. Joseph Andrews of Miller works, near Dearth, fell over dead by the roadside when he stopped to rest after riding his bicycle a long distance.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a thunderstorm which began brewing developed into a welcome shower. There was some thunder, but it was distant. The storm came from the northeast. Farmers welcomed the rain, as did travelers, who complained of the dusty roads. The heat of the past few days, however, has been welcomed by the agriculturists.

FIRST PAPER ON BORDER

The Courier a Welcome Arrival at Glenn Springs.

The Courier was the first Fayette county newspaper to reach the Tenth Regiment border detail at Glenn Springs and elsewhere in that hallowed, hallowed section of Texas. Walter Rogers, a member of the hospital corps, writes that it was the most welcome visitor to strike camp.

Immediately upon word reaching here that some of the local boys had gone on special duty away from El Paso, The Courier was mailed to them. Copies were sent to Glenn Springs, Marathon and Bonillas.

Walter Rogers says the boys are having a fine time. He likes the life, he declares. They don't get the sand storms around Glenn Springs. Miller and Darr, he reports, have been transferred to McKinney Springs, while Carl Snare sighted a wildcat, which escaped.

BEES WRECK AUTO

When They Buzz Around Jimmy Rush, Machine Hits Ditch.

While driving to Stewarton, where his father has lumber interests, James Rush, son of Commissioner Logan Rush, ran into a swarm of bees. To protect himself he pulled his car over his head, which took his hands from the steering wheel. The automobile went into the ditch and was badly damaged.

The road over the mountains to Stewarton is a boulevard and when a driver has to contend with a swarm of bees in addition to running his machine, accidents are likely to happen. Young Rush escaped injury, but the car may never be the same again.

TH CRUISES POISONING

Thomas Drone, employed at the Yough Brewery, is suffering from a bad attack of blood poisoning of the right hand. Last Monday while working on a brewery truck he accidentally ran a piece of iron into the second finger. Blood poisoning later developed.

LIGHTNING PRANK GIVES SOLDIERS A GENUINE FRIGHT

It Cut All Sorts of Capers in the Tent of Guardsmen.

LOCAL BOYS IN THE VICINITY

Fortunately No One is Hurt, But the Call Is Too Close for Comfort; South Carolina Boys Arrive With Outfits Far Below the Standard.

CAMP STEWART, El Paso, Aug. 16. The boys of the Tenth last night were given an exhibition of what a real Texas thunder and lightning storm is.

A bolt struck the end tent of the line in which the boys of the hospital corps are quartered. It was occupied by six boys of the headquarters company and was just three tails from those occupied by the Conneltsville boys. No one was seriously injured although the boys were given a good shaking. The bolt did frisk stunts in the tent striking an iron pin in the top of the center pole the bolt followed the pole down into the tent splintering it and showing the occupants with the splinters. It followed the pole down and entered the ground at three different points following the iron tripod. Articles on a shelf built around the center pole were scattered in every direction. One of the boys had a copy of a romance in a celluloid case, which was badly shattered and burned, the case being entirely destroyed. A mirror on the shelf was smashed into small bits, and a picture of one of the boys' girl had the corner torn off it. The boys were all asleep when the lightning struck, with one exception. He says "I just looked like a big ball of fire dancing all around the tent. All the boys were awakened instantly and they say they could hardly get their breath for a few moments following the crash. The smell of brimstone was also noticeable to all the boys of the hospital corps. It reminded them something of the storm at Gettysburg in 1863.

The center pole of the tent caught fire and the boys hurriedly got out and extinguished the blaze. The tent was not damaged in the least and from the outside one would never know anything had happened. The storm was not of long duration, only lasting about a half hour. Although it was about 1:15, the boys had considerable difficulty in getting back to sleep.

Joe Reed was one of the occupants of the tent next to the one struck and a mirror he had in his tent had the silver all taken off the back of it, although no other damage was done.

The tent struck was directly in front of division headquarters, not more than 50 yards distant, and most of the boys thought it was the big flag pole that had been struck.

The Bible story was one presented by the Mount Pleasant Ministerial Association to A. J. Eicher of that place. Eicher says he will always keep the book in remembrance of the occasion.

The rain last night, which was quite lively, has settled the dust and the atmosphere is cool and nice. The day gives promise of being a fine one.

A target has been erected in the rear of the Tenth Regiment and machine gun practice is indulged in daily now. The sound of the guns reminds one of a hydraulic riveting machine.

Tough the weekly vaudeville show under the direction of Major Joe Thompson is to be pulled off. This promises to be the best yet. A stage has been erected and everything is in readiness for a big show. These affairs are much enjoyed by the boys and hundreds of visitors from other regiments attend.

The South Carolina troops have arrived and are located across the railroad track from us. They have practically no equipment at all and their tents are poor. They have no mess tents. The Pennsylvania boys are years ahead of them in regard to equipment.

The Tenth hospital corps are now in the midst of their identification tagging stunt. The finger prints of all the men are taken and any marks that may be on their body are also recorded. Each finger is taken separately and then the whole hand is taken together. This is some job and will require the balance of the week to finish. The records are forwarded to Washington.

The boys in the Marathon district have not returned yet, and nothing has been heard of their return this week.

The boys are still anxiously awaiting pay, but as yet there has been nothing doing. Every day they hear they are to be paid, only to find when evening comes it is a false alarm.

The applications of married men for release are now coming in thick and fast and it is said they are not coming in anything like they will when some are granted. It takes a month or longer to get an application through, so the boys who have dependents are not delaying any. It is reported that several of the officers are after releases, too. It is also understood that college students are to be returned home, those that make application, by September 1. All indications now point to a six months' stay on the border at least.

STARTS WEST AGAIN

William Zorn Will Make Trip From Dawson to Colorado by Auto.

William Zorn and family, formerly of Dawson but now of Kendrick, Colorado, arrived from their home on Friday after visiting Mr. Zorn's parents Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zorn of Dawson, for two weeks.

Mr. Zorn drove from Kendrick to Detroit in seven days, on his way back and expects to make as good time returning. He drives a Dodge touring car.

KING REUNION WILL BE BIG ONE

Hyron W. King, Noland Eleventh, to Be a Guest of Honor.

The eighth annual reunion of the King family will be held at Shady Grove on Saturday, September 2, and from indications it will be the best yet held. Hyron W. King, head of the King School of Education at Pittsburgh, will be one of the guests of honor. There will be other features of interest.

The ancestors of the King family emigrated to America in the year 1738, from the Alsace-Lorraine region in France. They were Huguenots and on account of religious persecution some of them went to Switzerland and others came to this country. The latter group settled in Montgomery county, Pa., where Samuel King and Hannah Musser were married in 1792. Soon afterward they came west, locating in Somerset county and rearing the following large family: Eliza, married to John Cramer; Mary, married to Benjamin Cramer; Peggy, who was married to George Tedrow; Missimer, who married Polly Rush; Cassimer, who married Rebecca King; Samuel, who married Katie Ann Graft; Henry, who married Nancy Whitley; David, who married Eliza Graft; Harriet, married to Joseph B. Crutchfield, and Jeremiah, who married Rebecca Lenthart.

The descendants have scattered throughout this section but all of them make an effort to return for the reunion. The officers are Nathaniel King, Owensdale, president; C. K. Brooks, Mill Run, vice president, and Mary B. McCormick, Chicago, secretary-treasurer.

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PRINCIPALS WILL NOT COMPROMISE

Insist North Union Township School Board Must Grant all of Their Demands.

Principals of North Union township schools who threaten a strike unless the board advances their wages last night refused a compromise offer and are standing pat on their original demands. The board, it is said, will endeavor to get new principals, and dispense with the services of the dissatisfied instructors. Ten of the 14 principals have not yet signed contracts, three had done so before the strike became imminent and one declares himself to be neutral.

The principals are seeking increases ranging from \$5 to \$15 a month, not only for themselves, but for the rest of the teaching force, with the exception of inexperienced and second grade teachers. They contend that the district can well afford to grant the advances. The board maintains that its finances are not such as to permit going too far in the matter of paying teachers.

The principals who are holding out for increases are: Fred Devan, of the Phillips school; H. J. Bowser, of the Fairgrounds school; George Lineberg, of the Whyle school; Omar Sibley, of the East Union school; Earl Ball, of the Hopwood school; Asa Martin, of the Leimont school; James Zehley, assistant principal of the Leimont school; George Scott, of the Sullivan school; Robert Holland, of the Coopersburg school; and Fuller Woods, of the Mount Braddock school.

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CHILD PLAGUE AT BEAR RUN; QUARANTINE AFFECTS THOSE ON THE SHEEPSKIN TRAINS

Infantile Paralysis Victim is Reported at Mountain Resort.

NO GENERAL QUARANTINE THERE

State Authorities Board Baltimore & Ohio Trains and Require Removal of Children Under 16 Not Having Certificates; Concession is Outcome.

The unaccountable spread of the child plague—infantile paralysis—and the likelihood of its appearance even in the most isolated localities were demonstrated Wednesday when a case was discovered at the home of J. F. Skinner, a farmer in the mountains at Bear Run. Leonard Skinner, four years of age, is the patient and the disease is pronounced her left leg and right arm being completely paralyzed. There are two other children in the family.

A Connellsville physician diagnosed the case Wednesday and Dr. O. R. Altmann of Uniontown county medical inspector was immediately called in and he at once established an absolute quarantine on the family for 30 days. A guard was placed at the house to prevent anyone from entering or leaving.

Because of the isolated location of the Skinner farmhouse no quarantine was placed on the Bear Run summer colony which now numbers about 75 persons. Connellsville cottagers have been there a good part of the summer. No restriction will be placed upon them. They may leave or remain as they see fit.

The Skinner farm is located on the brow of the hill above the Bear Run station and is nearly a mile back in the mountains from the Uniontown road. The family consists of the father, mother and three children. The father is a farmer and the mother is a housewife. The children are Leonard, four years old, and two other children.

Neither the attending physician nor Dr. Altmann were able to venture an opinion as to the reason for the disease's appearance in such an isolated locality. The Skinner farmhouse is located near an especially fine spring which is visited by the city tourists during their stay at Bear Run. On Sundays as high as 100 Pittsburgh people spend the day at Bear Run and there is a possibility that the disease germs may have been carried by them.

Some alarm was caused in Connellsville families who have children at Bear Run that a quarantine might be put on the place and those under 16 prevented from leaving for 30 days. But Dr. Altmann decided that this was unnecessary because of the complete isolation of the Skinner home.

Passengers on the Sheepskin branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad are daily discovering that he state's quarantine for infantile paralysis has come close to home for all trains are held at Point Marion while inspectors go through the cars and detain children under 16 years of age for points in the interior of the state.

An order from the state health department which became effective last week prohibits all children under 16 from entering Pennsylvania unless a certificate of health can be furnished. Not many people were aware of such a regulation until the train arrived at some border point. Originally the quarantine applied only against New York and New Jersey but now all border states are included.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad is co-operating with the state to be effective of the quarantine by inspecting the trains at Point Marion and by holding the trains there until the inspectors have made their rounds. Those taken off the train are left to their own resources to get back to the point from which they started. No refund of transportation is made nor is a return ticket furnished. Naturally this has caused very serious complaints from parents or guardians of children taken off the trains and it has been no avail.

It was announced when the order became effective that a centrally of highways would be guarded to see that children did not enter the state by automobile or train but no instances of such precautions having been taken have as yet been reported. If such steps are taken on automobile parties with children included will have a hard time getting back home after a trip outside the state.

Local residents who have come along the Young in Maryland may have to secure health certificates to return with the children unless it is able to cross a frontier over some unguarded road or automobile. By health permits were issued Wednesday to the Connellsville board of health to persons traveling in Ohio. Several towns on the route have been quarantined and designated as infected districts and the permits will be necessary in passing through these towns.

A number of people have asked the health board for information in regard to the traveling restrictions and it is said that a traveling party is now being organized to go to the state capital to see the governor and urge the lifting of the restrictions.

Another new case of the child plague in this county has been reported this time in Smithfield where a little child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowditch was taken ill. Leonard Skinner, the four-year-old child who was stricken with infantile paralysis earlier in the week was somewhat improved. The paralysis in her arm was less pronounced and she was able to move her fingers slightly.

Mrs. George C. Neel of Marietta, Va., on her way to Connellsville to attend the funeral of her husband who died on Wednesday night was taken off the Baltimore & Ohio train at Point Marion Thursday morning because her little son Donald did not have a health certificate. Mrs. Neel however came on through while her son was taken back to his home by a friend and a guarantee of health provided for him. The boy arrived in Connellsville in the afternoon. It was reported that a woman with five children was put off the same train at Point Marion by the health inspectors. She is said to have had tickets through to Philadelphia and was without funds. A similar inspection has been inaugurated at Brownsville.

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THREE BIG DAYS PLANNED TO AID FIRE PREVENTION

Hose Company Busy on the Program for Second Week of September

MANY FEATURES ARE IN VIEW

There May Be a Hot Climax on Apple Street in Opening Night, When the Automobiles will be Asked to Join Part. Merchants to Have a Night

A committee of the New Haven Hose Company is already at work making preparations for Fire Prevention Week which will be the second week of September. So far the plans include in Automobile Day on Tuesday, September 5, a Merchants' Day on Wednesday and a Fire Prevention Day on Thursday.

The celebration will begin on Monday night with a general parade. On Tuesday there will be an automobile parade and various automobile contests under the auspices of the Connellsville Auto Club. A hill climbing contest probably on Apple Street is one of the features already planned. Apple Street is now paved from top to bottom and its incline is such that it furnishes a real test of a car's power. The automobile parade will include several hundred cars and a prize will be awarded the fastest machine.

The Business and Professional Men's Association will be asked to take charge of the Merchants' Day and a parade on Thursday. The Fire Prevention Day will be the day of the fire prevention exhibits of the fire field and a visiting firemen's fire prevention meeting and a parade.

Slow township the champion water bottle of the Penn State will meet Meyersdale in a contest on Tuesday. The contest will be a 100 yard race for the fastest car. The contest will be a 100 yard race for the fastest car. The contest will be a 100 yard race for the fastest car.

It is expected that 700 visiting firemen will be in Connellsville on Tuesday. Other events will be a motor race against the fire engine and a parade of the fire engine.

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DETWEILER CLAN HOLDS REUNION

Members of Prominent Fayette County Family Gather at Uniontown Attorney's Home.

Mrs. J. S. Boyd of Uniontown was an honor guest at the annual reunion of the Detweiler family held Friday at the home of H. F. Detweiler in Uniontown. Mrs. Boyd, a sister of H. F. Detweiler, was accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. J. S. Boyd and Mrs. J. S. Boyd. The following program was rendered: Address of welcome, Albert Anderson, duet, Mildred and Grace Boyd, recitation, Emma Boyd. According to How the Drip Falls, Walter Detweiler recitation, Ruben Boyd, duet, Mrs. Ora and Mrs. Detweiler recitations, Mrs. June M. Thews and Mrs. M. Boyd, reading, "The Pringle's Detective Experience," Walter Detweiler, greetings and address by Mrs. J. S. Boyd. Mrs. Boyd spoke on "Looking on the Bright Side."

Officers of the association for the coming year were elected as follows: President, H. F. Detweiler; Vice President, H. F. Detweiler; Secretary, H. F. Detweiler; Treasurer, H. F. Detweiler; and so on.

The reunion was a very successful one and the members of the Detweiler family were very happy to be gathered together again.

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REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court at Fayette County at the Court House Uniontown, Pa. Monday, September 4, 1916.

No.	Parties of	Accountants	Filed
1	Martha Ann Hilling	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
2	Edwin A. Park	Laura M. Park & Son	May 19 1916
3	George Laub	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
4	John S. Blair	Laura M. Park & Son	May 19 1916
5	Charles Green	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
6	Rosa Ann Herbert	Laura M. Park & Son	May 19 1916
7	Joseph T. Riley	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
8	Manah P. Roxy	Laura M. Park & Son	May 19 1916
9	Charles Brown	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
10	Elmer H. Jackson	Laura M. Park & Son	May 19 1916
11	Allice J. Johnson	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
12	John W. McDowell	Laura M. Park & Son	May 19 1916
13	William Joseph Sturk, minor	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
14	George B. Shaffer	Laura M. Park & Son	May 19 1916
15	William J. Sturk, minor	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
16	Adrienne Regina Solsona minor	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
17	Emma Irene Solsona minor	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
18	Samuel Staley Atm	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
19	James C. Shaw	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
20	Mary C. Wilgus	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
21	John S. Blair	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
22	Charles Brown	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
23	Elmer H. Jackson	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
24	Allice J. Johnson	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
25	John W. McDowell	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
26	William Joseph Sturk, minor	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
27	George B. Shaffer	Laura M. Park & Son	May 19 1916
28	William J. Sturk, minor	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
29	Adrienne Regina Solsona minor	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
30	Emma Irene Solsona minor	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
31	Samuel Staley Atm	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
32	James C. Shaw	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
33	Mary C. Wilgus	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
34	John S. Blair	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
35	Charles Brown	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
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37	Allice J. Johnson	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
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48	Charles Brown	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
49	Elmer H. Jackson	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916
50	Allice J. Johnson	William T. Hilling & Son	May 19 1916

WILLIAM T. HILLING & SON, REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, UNIONTOWN, PA. AUGUST 4, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the estate of James C. Work, President of the Orphans' Court, has been settled and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court at Fayette County at the Court House Uniontown, Pa. Monday, September 4, 1916.

WILLIAM T. HILLING & SON, REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, UNIONTOWN, PA. AUGUST 4, 1916.

S. CONNELLSVILLE PROPOSES BONDS TO PAVE THOROUGHFARE

Wants to be Prepared for Direct-to-Dunbar Move

SEWERS WOULD BE PUT DOWN

Solicitor is Directed to Ascertain Borrowing Capacity of the Borough With a View to Making Much Needed Improvements on Pittsburgh Street

The possibility of a bridge over the South Connellsville bridge has awakened the council of that borough to the necessity of improving Pittsburgh street and at a meeting Thursday night a proposition to issue bonds to the sum of perhaps \$20,000 for paving and sewerage in that thoroughfare was discussed. It is likely that definite action will be taken at a meeting in the near future.

The plan is to pave the street from the end of the paving at the Connellsville bridge to the Allegheny avenue. At the same time the storm and sanitary sewers would be constructed and the reason is the heavy traffic which would thus be better maintained as well as a modern improved street. The necessity to better sanitary conditions is great.

Dr. Samuel Dixon, state commissioner of health has not fled South Connellsville along with every other district in the state to clean up and improve conditions. No much improvement can be made without sewers as well as paved streets.

If council decides to submit the bond issue to the electors it will be voted upon at the November election and the winter months will be utilized to get the bonds and the sewerage system for the paving and sewerage providing of course the bonds are approved. A similar proposition to bond the town for a comprehensive sewer system was voted down two years ago. An expense of \$2,000 is estimated to prepare a sewer plan which the council itself authorized.

Solicitor F. L. Youngkin was directed to investigate the legal aspect of the proposition and determine to what amount the borough's bonded indebtedness may be increased. The borough valuation is about \$400,000 which would permit of a bonded indebtedness not in excess of seven percent or approximately \$28,000. The solicitor is to determine whether the borough may issue bonds in excess of seven percent of the valuation.

Council passed a resolution of thanks to W. J. Flynn for his efforts to have voters appointed for the proposed court bridge at South Connellsville.

Members present were G. G. Langford, R. S. Pierce, Walter T. Trevi and Sherman Weaver.

LIGHTNING HITS TEXT
E. C. Elcher of Mount Pleasant was one of five private who were stunned at El Paso Wednesday when a bolt of lightning struck the headquarters of the Tenth regiment setting it on fire. Others in the tent were C. R. Law of Washington, J. J. King of Indiana, W. B. Brumba

COSTS AND PROFITS OF MAKING COKE BY THE RETORT PROCESS

As Shown by Typical Balance
Sheet of Operation of
100 Oven Plant.

IN A 70% YIELD IS \$2.88 A TON

By-Products Recovered Pay All the
Costs of Coking and Leave a Nice
Profit Besides; The Markets For
By-Products Are Becoming Wider.

In a paper before the Society of Chemical Industry T. C. Clarke has given considerable data showing the costs of operation of by-product coke ovens and the receipts derived from the sale of the various by-products. The prices given for the latter are based upon the market of some months ago, before the present high figures had been reached, hence do not altogether represent conditions but will serve to show some of the possibilities of the industry.

Chemist Clarke called attention to the fact that in years gone by the surplus gas available from by-product coke ovens was guaranteed by oven builders to be 5,000 cubic feet per ton of coal coked, with 500 B.T.U. Modern plants yield 6,250 to 6,000 cubic feet surplus gas.

The oven size has gone from a capacity of 4.5 tons of coal to 13.5 tons, which seems to be about the standard. While it varies with different coals, an oven is generally about 17 to 22 inches wide, with a taper to facilitate pushing the coke. The height of the oven is about 10 feet and the length from 35 to 40 feet.

The cost of ovens has increased from about \$7,500 to nearly \$20,000 per oven. This is easily explained by the increased weight of the materials entering into the construction, and the fact that the maintenance and conversion cost has been cut to well below 50 cents per ton of coal coked. Taking as an example coal around 28.5 per cent volatile matter, with the ordinary yield a typical balance sheet for a 100 oven plant of 13.5 tons per oven capacity on an 18-hour coking time would be as follows:

DAILY EXPENDITURE	
1,766 tons of coal at \$3 per ton	\$5,298.00
Conversion cost, including depreciation, cost of gas, and all charges, except interest and administration	80c per ton
Interest on investment of \$1,000,000 at 5 per cent	\$100.00
22c per ton of coke	271.92
Total	\$5,669.92
RECEIPTS	
Tar, 7 gal. per ton of coal, at 14c per gal.	\$246.66
Sulphate, 1 per cent at \$80 a ton	1,066.60
Gas, 6,000 cu. ft. at 10c	1,050.00
Benzol, 2 1/2 gal. at 14c or 20c less 6c conversion	356.20
Total, 0.3 of a gal. at 15c per gallon	70.47
Total	\$3,004.01

This shows the cost of producing 1,236 net tons of coke to be \$3,865.51, which on a yield of 70 per cent is \$2.88 per ton, or less than the cost of a ton of coal. There has been produced in making the coke 10,500,000 cubic feet of surplus gas of 550 B.T.U. at 18c per 1,000 cubic feet and a uniform coke both physically and chemically, with depreciation and interest taken care of.

At present war prices owners of by-product coke ovens selling their benzol at 50c per gallon and their tar at \$4.50 per gallon, find their coke costs them nothing. With the exception of the Semet-Solvay company, the benzol industry is in its infancy. Plants are being built in practically every coke oven installation since the war began, but the result after the war remains to be seen. Logically the first and greatest market for benzol will be as motor fuel.

Assuming the capacity of the old-type ovens at five tons of coal per day of 24 hours, and the larger ovens at 15 tons and getting a yield at 2 1/2 gallons of 50 per cent benzol per ton we find the benzol production should be \$4,000,000 gallons, or 2,694,000 barrels per year. Fear has been expressed that the sudden dumping on our markets after the war of 35,000,000 gallons of motor fuel would break the price badly and make a number of years' loss for the coke-oven-benzol producer.

If 200,000 of the 35,000,000 Ford cars produced annually remain in this country, and have an average mileage of 5,000 per car and consume a gallon of gasoline for every 15 miles, their annual consumption will be 66,666,000 gallons. Since the benzol output, if all sold for motor spirits, only amounts to 44,990,000 gallons, and one make of car uses 66,666,000 gallons, with the increase in automobile production that the statistics show, it seems we are fortunate to have a new fuel coming on the market.

The production of tar in gallons in 1905 was 36,379,000; in 1910, 69,780,000 gallons, and when the various plants now built and building are in operation these figures will be advanced to 237,947,000 gallons of tar.

Sulphate of ammonia production in 1905 in the United States was 65,000 tons of 2,000 pounds in 1910, 115,000 tons. When the present ovens now built and building are operating the production will be about 340,000 tons. The price of these has been 2.5 cents per gallon for the tar, and for the sulphate of ammonia, around \$50 a ton for the past ten years.

There are in operation or building 63 by-product coke-oven-plants with \$900 ovens, practically all of them fitted for benzol recovery.

Buy Virginia Steel Plant. The Rossmore Steel Company, Rossmore, Va., recently organized by Pittsburgh interests, has purchased the properties of the Louck Iron & Steel Company, known as the Rossmore Mill, near Rossmore.

AN EXTENSION OF MORTGAGES

Will be Sought by the Thompson Creditors' Committee to Provide More Time for Conservative Interest.

It is understood generally by persons in close touch with the Thompson creditors' committee that the mortgage creditors will shortly be asked to grant an extension of three years on all claims of record upon payment of all accrued interest and taxes.

C. R. Scruggs, secretary of the committee, will be in Uniontown the latter part of the week and it is understood that efforts will be made at that time to secure this extension. It will provide for the protection of Thompson's equity in mortgaged lands for another three years, and will conserve during future deliberations of the creditors' committee the interests of Thompson and all other persons effected by the receiverships.

Money for the payment of the taxes and accrued interest is said to be assured, the large coal sale which has been in embryo for some months having reached such a stage as to give confidence to the men working to bring it about. Announcement regarding the location of the coal lands and the size of the deal will not be made until everything is completed and there is no danger of a slip which might be caused by a premature publication.

However, it is understood the acreage is large and the price good and the money received from the sale will be sufficient to prevent any failure of the plan providing for a three-year extension on all mortgages.

It is said not only Thompson but other large coal owners of Western Pennsylvania are interested in the proposed sale.

FIFTH ANNUAL MEET

Of First Aid Teams of Keystone Coal & Coke Co. on September 2nd.

The fifth annual meet of the first aid teams of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company will be held at Athletic Park, Greensburg, on Saturday, September 2nd. At least 30 teams will compete for the honors and prizes, the big prize, aside from the cash prizes, being the L. B. Huff solid silver efficiency cup.

This was given by the late Colonel L. B. Huff who stipulated that the team winning it in three annual successive contests retain it. The Hemfield Slope team won it one year and the Howard team won it the next, only to lose out to Arona, which team held it the next two years. The Arona team put up a great fight last year, but lost out to Greensburg No. 2 by a very small margin. The contest this year will be even closer.

Several hundred dollars in cash prizes will go to the winning teams. The company officials will present each man who has participated in the first five contests a solid gold badge, while all first year men will receive a solid sterling silver button.

MAY INVEST COUNTY FUNDS

In Stock of the Proposed Across-Greene Railroad, If Law Permits.

Since the commissioners of Ohio county, West Virginia, have sold the stock held by the county in the Pennsylvania, Wheeling & Kentucky railroad, recently acquired by the Pennsylvania railroad, the use to which the funds shall be put is being considered.

At present the investment of a part of it in a juvenile detention home and the remainder to be used in subsidizing to the capital stock of the Wheeling & Eastern railroad is the suggestion that meets with greatest favor. No action will be taken until a legal opinion is secured as to whether such expenditures can be made without first securing the assent of the voters to the proposition. This is now being considered by Fred O. Blue, State Tax Commissioner.

CAR SHORTAGE NEAR

Worst in History is Predicted for Coming Fall and Winter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Railroads and shippers will this fall and winter face one of the worst shortages of freight cars in the history of the country, unless unexpected and radical changes are made in industrial, commercial and transportation conditions, according to a review published by the Railway Age Gazette.

"The net surplus on August 1 was only 10,016 cars," the paper continues. "The smallest net surplus previously reported on August 1, was that of 1907, which was 27,335 cars, and in the fall of that year there was a severe car shortage, the net shortage rising to 36,800 cars."

VESTA EXTENSIONS

Will Sink a Shaft Near Beallsville and Build New Town.

The operations of the Vesta Coal Company are being extended into the interior of Washington county. The Vesta farm near Beallsville has been purchased, upon which a shaft will be sunk and later a mining town built in the vicinity.

Purchases of coal by other interests in this locality indicate that other operations will be opened up sooner or later.

More Money For Mines Bureau.

A bill has been introduced in Congress appropriating \$50,000 additional for the new bureau of mines building to be built in the Carnegie "Tech" group of buildings in Pittsburgh.

Ligonier Valley Acreage Bought.

The Union Trust Company has purchased 1,235 acres of land in the Ligonier valley, for \$68,430. In some tracts the coal is included and in others it is reserved by the seller.

Buy Indiana County Coal.

The Kent Coal Company has bought 64 acres of coal in Young township, Indiana county for \$8,000.

Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN POINTS	ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. Cville Fairmont	Pittsburg
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.00
Chester, Pa.	1.95
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.90
Johnstown, Pa.	1.85
Lebanon, Pa.	1.80
New York, N.Y.	2.25
New York, Brooklyn	2.35
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
Sparrows Point, Md.	2.00
Steelton, Pa.	1.75
South Bethlehem, Pa.	1.75
Syracuse, N.Y.	2.15
TO ATLANTIC PORTS VIA P. & O.	
Greenwich, Pa.	1.75
Greenwich, Pa. for Export	1.85
St. Amboise, N.J. P. & O. Vessel	1.95
Harrisburg, N.J. P. & O. Vessel	2.00
Greenville, N.J. P. & O. Vessel	2.00
Camden, N.J. P. & O. Vessel	2.00
Camden, N.J. for Export	1.68
TO ATLANTIC PORTS VIA A. & O.	
St. George, N.Y. Coal Piers	2.25
St. George, N.Y. for Export	1.95
Philadelphia, Pa. for Export	1.75
Philadelphia, Pa. for Export	1.75
Curtis Bay, Balt. Piers	1.68
Curtis Bay, Balt. for Export	1.68

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75c. The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffalo; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

TO WESTERN POINTS	ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs. Pittsburgh Connellsville Fairmont	
London, O.	\$0.55
Cleveland, O.	1.00
Cleveland, O.	1.15
Columbus, O.	1.00
Perrin, Mich.	1.40
Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
Toledo, O.	1.25
Youngstown, O.	1.00
Lake Ports	.75

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffalo; south to and including Brownsville and Bracken on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffalo; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Hazelton and all Monongahela River railroad points east of Gallitzin; on the Monongahela River, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

CONDITIONS OF THE LAKE TRAFFIC WILL HAMPER COAL TRADE

The Tremendous Demands
of Grain and Ore Cause
Raise in Rates.

VESSEL CAPACITY IS TAKEN UP

Tonnage to Handle Coal Will be Hard to Get, Vessel Owners Finding Other Traffic More Attractive at Present Rates; More Coal to Move This Year

As the coal traffic out of the Connellsville coke region grows in volume and new markets for it are opened, transportation on the Great Lakes becomes a matter of increasing interest. Just now there are unusual factors entering into the lake trade which tend to create a condition such as will not likely occur again before many years have elapsed. The Chicago Black Diamond says that vessel owners are reaping a veritable harvest from the boom in freight rates. Some vessels are clearing \$20,000 on a single trip and many will pay for themselves in a single season.

The contract rate is ten cents higher than last year or fifty cents to the ship. There is very little open capacity on the lakes, however, as vessel owners are pretty closely covered. There is little question but that the contract rate on ore will be one dollar next year and some are even predicting \$1.50, and the coal rate has stood for many years at thirty cents to the head of the lakes, both for hard and soft, for the reason that vessels can always get return cargo; but with such fancy rates on grain and ore, vessels will want to escape the delay incident to coal loading and unloading and would prefer to go up light. Coal shippers may, therefore, expect a shortage in coal tonnage this fall and next year as the natural inclination of vessel owners will be to avoid the trade.

So far this year there has been no change in the coal rate to the head of the lakes, though seventy-five cents has been offered to Lake Michigan without takers. Vessels do not depend upon return cargoes from Lake Michigan ports as the Chicago grain trade is of altogether too speculative a character.

The movement of iron ore on the lakes this year will be tremendous and yet it will not be equal to the country's requirements. It is estimated that 56,000,000 tons will be moved, which is 7,000,000 tons more than has ever been moved in a single season. Pig iron production, however, this year calls for a consumption of 65,000,000 tons of ore. Over 30,000,000 tons of pig iron will be produced and it requires a ton of ore for one ton of pig iron. As the iron content of ore is not as high as it formerly was, more than three-fourths of the pig iron production in this country is smelted out of Lake Superior ores and that is why the pressure is so great for lake ores this season.

It is generally believed that the present lake fleet is pretty thoroughly taxed with a movement of 56,000,000 tons of ore and no relief can come except from added shipping. Ships cannot be built in a day and that is why such fabulous prices are being paid for existing tonnage.

All the ship building berths on the lakes are filled until the fall of 1917 and no orders for vessels can be taken for delivery earlier than that. While there are only 26 more bulk freighters on the lakes than there were twelve years ago, the carrying capacity of the fleet has increased from 1,919,285 tons to 3,050,719 tons on a single trip, a gain of 1,131,434 tons.

Coal loading and unloading machinery is undergoing continuous readjustment at the various ports to meet the pressure of trade and new equipment, involving the expenditure of millions, is being planned. Obviously with such pressure upon the ships from the ore trade, the coal

trade, which is second in volume, must be looking out for itself. It is patent that it is going to have a lively time to get tonnage and over a dollar will have to be paid to Lake Michigan before any coal tonnage can be attracted to that lake. The situation will be pretty tight this fall. Considerable more coal will be moved on the Great Lakes this year than was moved last year.

The Ohio district produced nothing of any consequence last year, owing to labor troubles, but it has been a pretty constant shipper during the present season and will probably add 5,000,000 tons to the 1915 movement, when 25,200,000 tons were moved on the lakes. With a normal increase in other producing districts the 1916 movement of 33,262,373 tons should be exceeded.

WESTERN MD. WORK RUSHED

Two Tracks by November 1 is the Aim of the Yard Contractors.

Two tracks in the new Western Maryland yards completed and ready for use by November 1 is the goal established by O. I. Anderson & Sons, contractors who are doing the work. They have already completed the framework necessary to start the big job which is to be made to bring the Western Maryland tracks of the Sheepshead to the main line at an easy grade.

A steam shovel has been put to work and is making good progress where there is cutting to be done, while the dinky engine is keeping a long string of dirt cars moving over the fill.

As yet no actual work has been done towards changing the West Penn tracks and it is unlikely that this will be started so long as there is the possibility that the Direct-to-Dunbar movement may and a county bridge over the Yough.

CANAL LOST MONEY

Panama Operation Showed a Deficit of Over \$4,500,000 Last Year.

The Panama Canal for the year ended June 30, 1916, showed a deficit of \$4,599,920. Operations and maintenance totaled \$6,999,750, while receipts were \$2,399,830. For every dollar spent the government received 34.28 cents. The previous year the expenses were \$4,066,727, and receipts \$4,345,353, leaving a profit of \$278,626 without considering interest on investment or depreciation.

The canal was closed five months, and dredging cost \$2,550,016, twice the amount of the previous year. About two-thirds of the overhead expense is charged to operation and maintenance.

VIRGINIA COKE

The Cincinnati Market Reports Few Sales or Inquiries.

The coke market is dragging along with no sales or inquiries for either foundry or furnace grades. Prices are unchanged, says The Daily Iron Trade.

Wise country and Pocahontas furnace grades are quoted at \$2.85 to \$3.25, ovens, and New River furnace coke at \$3.25 to \$3.50, ovens. Pocahontas furnace coke is being held at \$3.25 to \$3.75, ovens.

Will Enlarge Plant.

The Fairmont Mining Machinery Company, Fairmont, W. Va., will build an addition, increasing its capacity one-third.

New Engine House at Derry. Work has been commenced on the construction of a \$75,000 engine house for the Pennsylvania railroad at Derry.

PATENTS

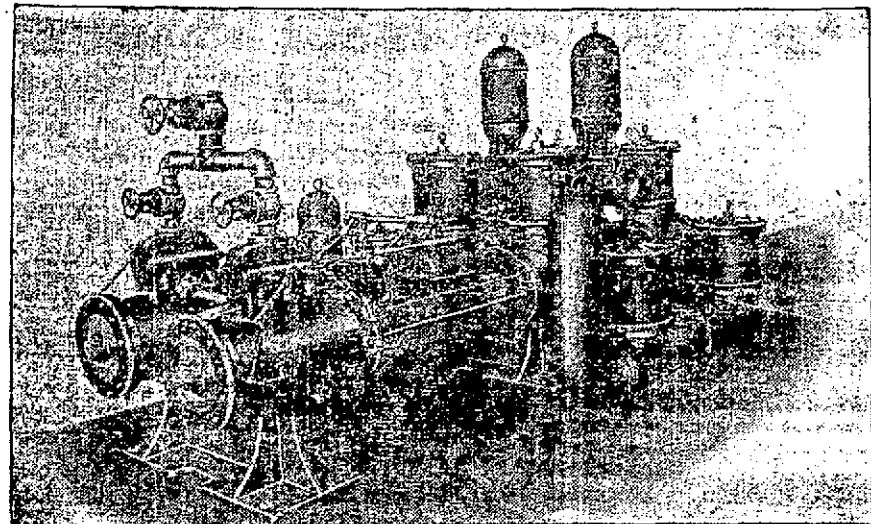
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W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY, Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture:

- Pumps
- Engines
- Fans
- Air Compressors
- Steel Hoisting Cages
- STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC, SINGLE DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.
- HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.
- HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE.
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